Government of
Saskatchewan

2005 - 2006
Annual Report

Saskatchewan Labour
Relations Board

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Letters of Transmittal

Her Honour the Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006.

David Forbes
Minister of Labour

The Honourable David Forbes
Minister of Labour

Dear Sir:

It is my pleasure to provide you with the Annual Report of the Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board. It covers the period commencing April 1, 2005 and ending March 31, 2006.

James Seibel
Chairperson
Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board

I Labour Relations Board

The Labour Relations Board came into existence in 1944 with passage of *The Trade Union Act*, S.S. 1944 (2nd Sess.) c. 69. Although the Act has often been amended, most recently in 2005, the basic concept of the Board has not changed. The Board is an independent, quasi-judicial tribunal charged with the responsibility of adjudicating disputes that arise under *The Trade Union Act*. It does this principally through public hearings and written decisions.

The Board's decisions are final and binding upon the parties. There is no appeal, and review by the courts is strictly limited.

The Act presently provides for a board composed of a chairperson and two vice-chairpersons and an unspecified number of members. All members of the Board, including the chairperson and vice-chairpersons, are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The chairperson and vice-chairpersons are full-time members of the Board. The remaining members are appointed and paid on a per diem basis when their services are required.

The Board is a representational Board. This means that all members of the Board, with the exception of the chairperson and vice-chairpersons, are representatives of employees or employers. The chairperson and vice-chairpersons are neutral and are lawyers. The Board reports to the Minister of Labour for the Province of Saskatchewan. The Minister is obligated by *The Trade Union Act* to provide the Board with the requisite staff and facilities. The Board operates independently from the government, its departments and agencies. The chairperson, vice-chairpersons and all members of the Board are required by the Act to take an oath of impartiality in the performance of their office.

The Board's offices and staff are located at 1600 - 1920 Broad Street, Regina. The Board also maintains a hearing room in Saskatoon. The staff of the Board is composed of the Board Registrar/Legal Counsel, Investigating Officer, Executive Assistant to the Chairperson and three clerical positions. The chairperson or one of the vice-chairpersons is appointed to act as Executive Officer of the Board. An Organizational Chart of the Labour Relations Board is contained in Table 1.

The composition of the Board for 2005-2006 was:

James Seibel - Chairperson

James Seibel was appointed Vice-Chairperson and Executive Officer of the Board in November, 1997 and was appointed Chairperson and Executive Officer of the Board in October, 2004. Mr. Seibel obtained his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Regina and his law degree from the University of Saskatchewan. He was in the private practice of law in Saskatoon from 1981 to 1997, with an emphasis on labour law and arbitration.

Wally Matkowski - Vice-Chairperson

Wally Matkowski was appointed Vice-Chairperson of the Board in March, 2001. Mr. Matkowski obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree and his law degree from the University of Saskatchewan. He was in the private practice of law in both Regina and Saskatoon from 1986 to 2001, with a large amount of his time spent as both a labour arbitrator and a mediator. Mr. Matkowski retired as Vice-Chairperson of the Board on February 28, 2006.

Angela Zborosky - Vice-Chairperson

Angela Zborosky was appointed Vice-Chairperson of the Board in July, 2004. Ms. Zborosky obtained her Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Regina and her law degree from the University of Saskatchewan. Ms. Zborosky was in the private practice of law in Regina from 1991 to 2004, primarily in the areas of labour and employment law.

Bruce McDonald

Bruce McDonald was appointed to the Board in 1974 as a member representing employees. Mr. McDonald is a retired business agent for the International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, Local Union 1996. He is a past president of the Canadian Federation of Labour (Sask.).

Gloria Cymbalisty

Gloria Cymbalisty was appointed to the Board in March of 1992 as a member representing employees. She is self-employed as an industrial relations consultant. She was formerly a representative for the Saskatchewan Joint Board, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union.

Gerry Caudle

Gerry Caudle was appointed to the Board in March of 1994 as a member representing employees. Mr. Caudle had previously served in the same capacity during the 1980s. He is a retired representative with the Canadian Union of Public Employees.

Brenda Cuthbert

Brenda Cuthbert was appointed to the Board in July of 1995 as a member representing employers. Ms. Cuthbert is the Corporate Director of Human Resources for the Siemens Transportation Group Inc.

Donna Ottenson

Donna Ottenson was appointed to the Board in July of 1995 as a member representing employees. Ms. Ottenson is a Registered Nurse in long-term care in Regina and an active member of the Saskatchewan Union of Nurses.

Hugh Wagner

Hugh Wagner was appointed to the Board in July of 1995 as a member representing employees. Mr. Wagner is the General Secretary for the Grain Services Union.

Mike Carr

Mike Carr was appointed to the Board in July of 1998 as a member representing employers. Mr. Carr is Vice-President, Director of Human Resources, Canadian Steel Operations for IPSCO Saskatchewan Inc.

Leo Lancaster

Leo Lancaster was appointed to the Board in July of 1998 as a member representing employers. Mr. Lancaster is a retired labour relations consultant with Saskatchewan Association of Health Organizations.

Patricia Gallagher

Patricia Gallagher was appointed to the Board in January of 2000 as a member representing employees. Ms. Gallagher was the Executive Director of Operations with the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees Union until her retirement in 2002. She had been employed at SGEU since 1982 in several capacities. She formerly was also employed by the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour as Executive Assistant from 1976 to 1982.

Duane Siemens

Duane Siemens was appointed to the Board in 2001 as a member representing employees. Mr. Siemens is currently employed as a millwright with Sterling Pulp Chemicals in Saskatoon. Mr. Siemens was formerly the president of CEP Local 609, Secretary and Vice-President of the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour, and past President of the Saskatoon & District Labour Council.

Clare Gitzel

Clare Gitzel was appointed to the Board in July of 2001 as a member representing employers. Mr. Gitzel was formerly employed with a major mining company as Manager of Human Resources and Northern Affairs. He presently provides consulting services in the human resources and administration fields.

Joan White

Joan White was appointed to the Board in July of 2001 as a member representing employers. Ms. White is the Director of Labour Relations for the University of Saskatchewan.

Maurice Werezak

Maurice Werezak was appointed to the Board in July of 2001 as a member representing employees. Mr. Werezak is a past Vice-President of the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour and is President of United Food and Commercial Workers, Local 248-P. Mr. Werezak is a labour representative on the Employment Insurance Appeal Committee and is employed at Mitchell's Gourmet Foods.

Marshall Hamilton

Marshall Hamilton was appointed to the Board in July of 2002 as a member representing employers. Mr. Hamilton is the Manager of Human Resources for Mosaic Potash in Esterhazy. Mr. Hamilton has been working in the human resources field for 25 years in various industries including steel, forestry, government and potash.

Ray Malinowski

Ray Malinowski was appointed to the Board in July of 2002 as a member representing employers. Mr. Malinowski is in the manufacturing industry associated with Leon's Mfg. Company Inc. and Ram Industries Inc. in Yorkton. He is a past President of both the Prairie Implement Manufacturers Association and the Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Malinowski retired as a member of the Board on July 26, 2005.

Michael Wainwright

Michael Wainwright was appointed to the Board in July of 2002 as a member representing employers. Mr. Wainwright is the Vice President, HR Commercial Engagements for Information Systems Management Canada Corporation (ISM Canada).

John McCormick

John McCormick was appointed to the Board in July of 2002 as a member representing employees. Mr. McCormick is a Transit Operator with the City of Regina and President of the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 588, as well as Canadian Council Executive Board Member. Mr. McCormick is also a member of the Task Force on Occupational Standards for the Canadian Motor Coach Association.

Ken Ahl

Ken Ahl was appointed to the Board in July of 2004 as a member representing employers. Mr. Ahl worked for 34 years for Comstock Canada Ltd. and retired in 2003 as the manager of their Saskatchewan office. He has also been active in the construction industry with the CLR - Construction Labour Relations Association of Saskatchewan Inc. and CODC - Construction Opportunities Development Council Inc.

II *The Trade Union Act*

Kendra Cruson

Kendra Cruson was appointed to the Board in July of 2005 as a member representing employers. Ms. Cruson is the Quality Assurance Manager at Dutch Industries Ltd. in Pilot Butte. Her background includes both sales and human resources. Ms. Cruson is currently First Vice-President of CAFE Regina (Canadian Association of Family Enterprise), a not-for-profit organization promoting the well-being and understanding of families in business.

In Canada, legislative jurisdiction over industrial relations has, since a ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada in 1925, fallen largely under provincial jurisdiction. Fortunately, the potential this presented for legal fragmentation was offset by varying combinations of interprovincial management and union structures, common history and common day-to-day economic and political conditions. The result is a remarkable commonality of core principles and procedures in all 11 Canadian jurisdictions.

The main features of Saskatchewan's *Trade Union Act*, like its counterparts in all other Canadian jurisdictions, may be summarized as follows:

- traditional courts are replaced by a specialized, quasi-judicial tribunal with exclusive and binding jurisdiction over the matters assigned to it by *The Trade Union Act*;
- common law of conspiracy and restraint of trade is abolished insofar as it applies to employees who bargain collectively;
- the majority of employees determine for all employees in a group whether they will bargain collectively and, if so, through which union;
- an employer is required to recognize the union chosen by the majority of its employees as their exclusive representative for the purpose of bargaining collectively;

- the employer and the union are required to bargain in good faith with a view to concluding a collective bargaining agreement;
- a number of unfair labour practices are created to protect employees and unions from any attempt by the employer to interfere with their rights;
- strike and lock-out activity is regulated, but not prohibited;
- specific issues, such as union security, technological change, conciliation, voting procedures and religious exclusions are addressed; and
- remedial and enforcement procedures are included in the statute.

In short, the Act provides the legal framework for collective bargaining, along with a procedure for adjudicating disputes and enforcing rights and obligations. *The Trade Union Act*, like its counterparts in all other Canadian jurisdictions, does not attempt to prohibit economic conflict between employees and employers, but only to control it. It does not attempt to regulate the outcome of collective bargaining, but merely the process to be followed.

The function of the Labour Relations Board within this statutory framework is to identify the parties which will participate in collective bargaining, and to monitor the procedural aspects of the bargaining process. Under *The Trade Union Act*, the Board is not required to follow all of the formal rules of procedure that have been developed in courts of law.

The Board attempts to conduct its hearings in a way that will make them accessible to representatives of the parties who have no legal training, and which will allow the Board to identify the issues which are genuinely in dispute.

III *The Construction Industry Labour Relations Act, 1992*

Passed in 1992 and amended in 2000, *The Construction Industry Labour Relations Act, 1992*, S.S. 1992, c. C-29.11, provides for a system of collective bargaining in the building trades between organizations representing groups of contractors and the construction unions. The supervision of this statutory system is conferred on the Board under the legislation.

IV *The Health Labour Relations Reorganization Act*

Passed in 1996, *The Health Labour Relations Reorganization Act*, S.S. 1996, c. H-0.03, appointed a commissioner to examine the organization of labour relations between health sector employers and employees in the Province. The Dorsey Commission report was submitted, and *The Health Labour Relations Reorganization (Commissioner) Regulations*, R.R.S., c. H-0.03, Reg. 1 came into force in January, 1997.

The legislation confers upon the Board the power to make orders for the purpose of carrying out the intent of the legislation and respecting any matter arising out of the reorganization of labour relations in the health care sector not addressed in the Regulations.

V Budget Summary

The total budget of the Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006 was $790,000. The actual sum expended by the Board during the fiscal year was $760,552. The Board has, over time, displayed an ability to manage its resources efficiently. It should be noted, however, that it is unable to control or predict the nature or number of applications put before it, and as a result, the relationship of expenditure to budgetary allocation cannot be guaranteed.

VI Summary of Board Activity for 2005-2006

Between April 1, 2005, and March 31, 2006, the Labour Relations Board held 12 monthly meetings lasting a total of 101 days. A total of 227 applications were received and a total of 256 were disposed of by the Board during the year. Tables 2 and 3 show these applications by type of application and disposition. The five-year trend is shown by disposition in Tables 3 and 4 and by type in Tables 5 and 6.

During 2005-2006, 52 certification orders covering 1503 employees were issued by the Board and 7 certification orders affecting 110 employees were rescinded.

It is not possible in this report to convey a complete picture of the nature and range of applications brought before the Board during the year. It may be helpful, however, to mention briefly some of the issues that illustrate the many types of questions that arise from applications before the Board.

During the reporting period, the Board heard several applications for decertification (rescission of the certification order). In *Bressers v. United Food and Commercial Workers, Local 1400 and Sobeys Capital Inc.*, [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 68, LRB File No. 227-04, the Board reiterated that while the lack of knowledge of the applicant as to the costs of their legal services to bring the application may be a factor that the Board may consider in making a determination as to whether there has been employer influence in making the application, it does not necessarily lead to that conclusion,

and the Board granted the application for a representation vote. In *Walters v. Saskatchewan Joint Board, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union and Dimension 3 Hospitality Corporation,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 139, LRB File No. 238-04, the Board noted its longstanding practice of accepting support evidence for decertification applications at face value and refused to accede to the certified union's request that it look behind same to determine whether employees understood what they had signed. In *Severight v. International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades, Local 739,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 253, LRB File No. 094-05, and *Kosar v. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 2038,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 376, LRB File No. 046-04, the Board held that where the applicant for decertification is the sole employee in the bargaining unit who would be able to vote, the application may be granted without the necessity of a vote.

In *United Steelworkers of America, Local 5917 v. Wheat City Metals, a Division of Jamel Metals Inc.,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 189, LRB File No. 060-05, application for judicial review dismissed, [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. c-16 (Q.B.), the Board was called upon to make a comprehensive interpretation of s. 33 of *The Trade Union Act* regarding negotiation of a collective agreement with a term in excess of three years. The Board determined that, while the parties may agree to a collective agreement with such a term, the proposal for same may not be pressed to impasse and industrial action may not be predicated upon the refusal of such proposal.

Each reporting period, the Board hears a very small number of applications by individuals that they be excluded from a bargaining unit and exempted from payment of union dues on the grounds of religious belief, as provided for in s. 5(l) of *The Trade Union Act.* During this reporting period, in *Lohmeyer v. Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union of Canada,* [2005] Sask L.R.B.R. 94, LRB File No. 118-03, the Board reiterated its four-fold test for determining the issue, and found that where an employee does not object to payment of dues to unions in general, but rather to the fact that a particular union might use dues for political contributions, such employee ought not to be excluded from the bargaining unit.

During the reporting period, there were legislative amendments to the provisions regarding applications for Board assistance in achieving a first collective agreement in respect to the preconditions that must be met in order to make such an application. In *United Food and Commercial Workers, Local 1400 v. Sobeys Capital Inc.,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 483, LRB File No. 128-05, the Board reviewed its policy and practice regarding the appointment of a Board agent to investigate and report to the Board. The Board enunciated its general policy to determine in camera whether to appoint a Board agent where, on the face of the pleadings, it is apparent that the preconditions for application are met, and that an oral hearing of the issue will be held only where it is apparent that a serious question exists as to whether the preconditions are in fact met.

During the reporting period, the Board considered several applications relating to disputes between employees and certified bargaining agents alleging violation of the duty of fair representation in grievance and rights arbitration pursuant to s. 25.1 of *The Trade Union Act* or the denial of natural justice provided for in s. 36.1 of the Act. In *Galenzoski v. Saskatoon City Police Association and Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 98, LRB File No. 068-01, in which the applicant took issue with processes followed by a joint union-management committee regarding negotiated changes to the sick bank plan, the Board held that the issue did not come within the purview of that section. In *Pidmen v. Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 1975-01,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 405, LRB File No. 170-03, the Board held that where the certified union exercised substantial and sufficient compliance with its constitutional trial procedure, the member was given reasonable notice of the details of the case and documentary evidence and was provided with the full opportunity to lead evidence and cross-examine witnesses, and the penalty imposed was not patently unfair, the union was not in breach of s. 36.1 of the Act. In *MacNeill v. Saskatchewan Joint Board, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 258, LRB File Nos. 151-03 and 152-03, the Board determined that, while the duty of fair representation may extend to seeking judicial review of an arbitration award and further appeal proceedings, the circumstances are rare and the facts must be compelling. In *Peters v. Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 3967,* [2006] Sask. L.R.B.R. 19, LRB File No. 253-03, the Board reiterated that there is no violation of the duty of fair representation where a union advances an interpretation of the selection provisions of a collective agreement that it reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the membership as a whole even though such interpretation necessarily coincides with the personal interests of one member as opposed to the personal interests of another member.

In *Saskatchewan Joint Board, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union v. 617400 Saskatchewan Ltd.,* [2005] Sask. L.R.B.R. 536, LRB File No. 179-05, the Board was called upon to conduct a relatively rare vote on an employer's final offer, pursuant to s. 45 of *The Trade Union Act,* where a strike had continued for at least 30 days and a specially appointed mediator considered it advisable to recommend that the Board conduct such a vote. In setting the voters' list, the Board held that employees who crossed the picket line and worked for the employer as of the date of the application by the union should not be allowed to vote on the employer's final offer.

In conjunction with its publisher, the Saskatchewan Legal Education Society Inc. (SKLESI), the Board continued the publication of its Reasons for Decision and any subsequent court decisions during the reporting year in the Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board Reports (cited as Sask. L.R.B.R.). The Board wishes to thank SKLESI, its Executive Director and Staff for their considerable efforts and continued cooperation in the publication of

the Reports. The Reports are available by subscription through SKLESI, at courthouse libraries in some judicial centres and at the Law Library at the University of Saskatchewan. Reports of recent Board decisions are available on the Board's website at www.sasklabourrelationsboard.com. Many of the Board's reasons for decision are also available on QuickLaw.

VII Tables

Table 1

Labour Relations Board
Organizational Chart
March 31, 2006

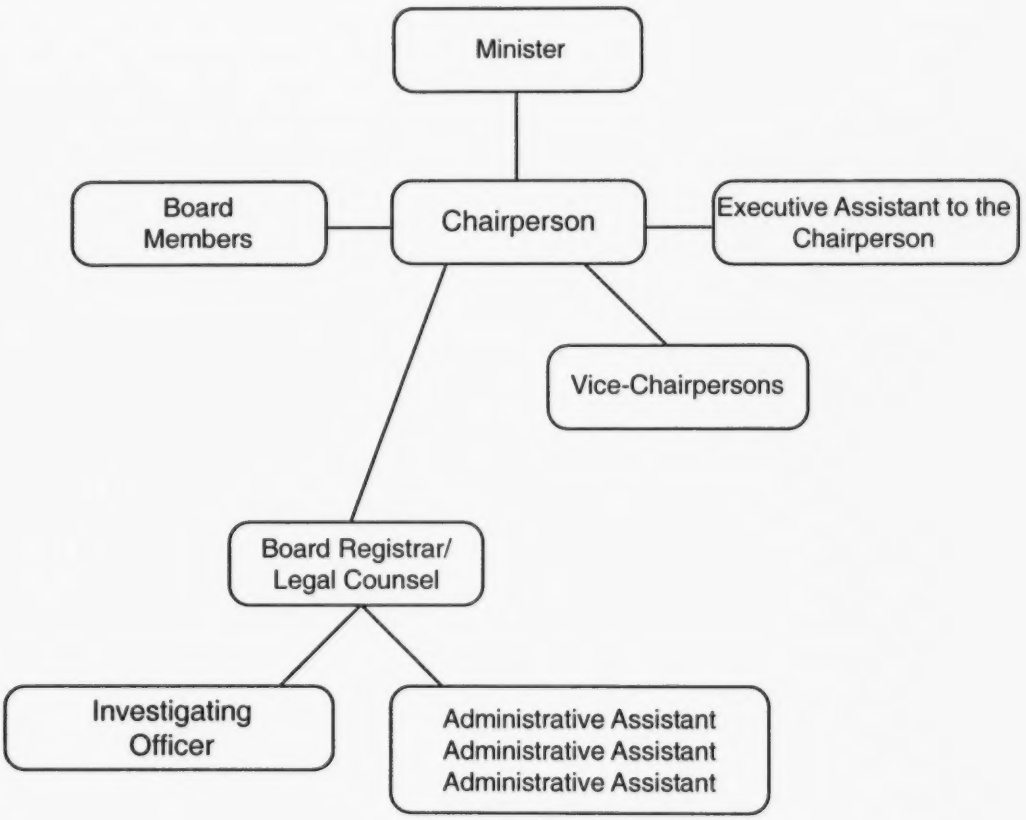

Table 2

Applications under *The Trade Union Act*
by Type of Application and Disposition, 2005-2006

Type of application and disposition	Applications
Total Applications*	256
Granted	91
Dismissed	48
Withdrawn	76
Sine Die	41
Designation of Principal or Contractor	
(Section 2, clause g)	0
Certification	
(Section 5, clauses a, b and c)	59
Granted	52
Dismissed	1
Withdrawn	4
Sine Die	2
Unfair Labour Practice	
(Section 5, clause d)	71
Granted	3
Dismissed	11
Withdrawn	38
Sine Die	19
Reinstatement	
(Section 5, clause f)	9
Granted	0
Dismissed	2
Withdrawn	4
Sine Die	3
Monetary Loss	
(Section 5, clause g)	13
Granted	0
Dismissed	3
Withdrawn	5
Sine Die	5
Company Dominated	
(Section 5, clause h)	0
Provisional Employee Determination	
(Section 5.2)	1
Granted	1
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	0
Sine Die	0
Interim Applications	
(Section 5.3)	7
Granted	3
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	4
Sine Die	0
Raid	0
Amendment or Rescission	
(Section 5, clauses i, j and k)	A17, R16
Granted	A12, R7
Dismissed	A1, R7
Withdrawn	A2, R2
Sine Die	A1, R0
Exclusion on Religious Grounds	
(Section 5, clause l)	4
Granted	3
Dismissed	1
Withdrawn	0
Sine Die	0
Employee Determination	
(Section 5, clause m)	1
Granted	1
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	0
Sine Die	0
Strike/Ratification Votes	
(Section 11, clause 8)	0

Table 2 - Continued

Applications under *The Trade Union Act*
by Type of Application and Disposition, 2005-2006

Type of application and disposition	Applications
Reconsideration	
(Section 13)	4
Granted	2
Dismissed	2
Withdrawn	0
Sine die	0
Reference of Dispute	
(Section 24)	2
Granted	2
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	0
Sine die	0
Duty of Fair Representation	
(Section 25.1)	31
Granted	0
Dismissed	18
Withdrawn	7
Sine die	6
First Collective Bargaining Agreements	
(Section 26.5)	8
Granted	2
Dismissed	1
Withdrawn	5
Sine die	0
Membership in Trade Union	
(Section 36.1)	1
Granted	0
Dismissed	1
Withdrawn	0
Sine die	0
Transfer of Obligation	
(Section 37)	2
Granted	2
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	0
Sine die	0
Deemed Sale of Business	
(Section 37.1)	0
Related Employer	
(Section 37.3)	0
Transfer of Bargaining Rights	
(Section 39)	0
Technological Change	
(Section 43)	4
Granted	0
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	2
Sine die	2
Final Offer Vote	
(Section 45)	1
Granted	1
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	0
Sine die	0
Health Applications	1
Granted	0
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	0
Sine die	1
Construction Applications	4
Granted	0
Dismissed	0
Withdrawn	3
Sine die	1

*256 applications were disposed of although 227 applications were received.

Source: Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board files.

Table 3

Applications to the Labour Relations Board under *The Trade Union Act*, by Disposition, 2001-02 to 2005-06

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total Applications	336*	265*	277*	273*	252*
Granted	107	109	123	105	88
Dismissed	58	30	28	30	48
Withdrawn	122	79	87	95	69
Sine Die	35	27	29	31	39
To Conciliation	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Amend – Dorsey	1	0	0	0	0
Cert. – Dorsey	0	12	0	0	0
Other Dorsey	1	0	2	1	1
Interim**	12	8	8	11	7

Under *The Trade Union Act*, the Board may determine the outcome of any dispute referred to it by either party.
The decision of the Board is final and binding.

*This figure does not include construction applications.
**The Disposition of Interim Applications is shown in Table 2.

Source: Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board files.

Table 4

Applications to the Labour Relations Board under *The Construction Industry Labour Relations Act, 1992,* by Disposition, 2001-02 to 2005-06

Year	Total Applications	Granted	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Determined	Sine Die
2001-02	3	1	0	1	0	1
2002-03	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003-04	2	0	0	0	0	2
2004-05	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005-06	4	0	0	3	0	1

Source: Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board files.

Table 5

Applications under *The Trade Union Act* by Type of Application, 2001-02 to 2005-06

Type of Application	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total Applications*	336**	265**	277**	273**	252**
Designation of Principal or Contractor (Section 2, clause g)	18	0	0	0	0
Certification (Section 5, clauses a, b and c)	64	70	86	69	59
Unfair Labour Practices (Section 5, clause d)	82	65	58	58	71
Reinstatement (Section 5, clause f)	18	14	17	14	9
Monetary loss (Section 5, clause g)	19	16	16	18	13
Company dominated (Section 5, clause h)	1	1	0	0	0
Amendment or Rescission (Section 5, clauses i, j and k)	A18/R17	A20/R14	A18/R12	A8/R15	A17/R16
Exclusion on religious grounds (Section 5, clause l)	1	1	1	3	4
Employee determination (Section 5, clause m)	7	3	2	3	1
Provisional determination (Section 5.2)	6	3	0	1	1
Interim Application (Section 5.3)	12	8	8	11	7
Strike/Ratification Votes (Section 11(8))	2	1	0	2	0
Reconsideration (Section 13)	1	2	6	1	4

Table 5 - Continued

Applications under *The Trade Union Act* by Type of Application, 2001-02 to 2004-06

Type of Application	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Reference of Dispute (Section 24)	1	2	0	0	2
Duty of Fair Representation (Section 25.1)	30	11	33	41	31
First Collective BargainingAgreements (Section 26.5)	8	6	7	8	8
Raid	1	2	2	1	0
Membership in Trade Union (Section 36.1)	9	0	3	3	1
Deemed Sale of Business (Section 37.1)	2	0	0	0	0
Transfer of Obligation (Section 37)	16	8	4	8	2
Related Employer (Section 37.3)	1	1	1	1	0
Transfer of Bargaining Rights (Section 39)	0	1	1	7	0
Technological Change (Section 43)	0	3	0	0	4
Final Offer Vote (Section 45)	0	1	0	0	1
Health Applications	2	12	2	1	1

*These figures represent the number of applications disposed of during the reporting period, not the number received.
**This figure does not include construction applications.

Source: Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board files.

Table 6

Applications under *The Construction Industry Labour Relations Act, 1992* by Type of Application, 2001-02 to 2005-06

Type of Application	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Total Applications	3	0	0	0	4
Section 5	0	0	0	0	1
Section 10.2	1	0	0	0	0
Section 11	0	0	0	0	0
Section 16	0	0	0	0	0
Section 18	2	0	2	0	1
Section 25	0	0	0	0	2
Section 29	0	0	0	0	0
Section 30	0	0	0	0	0
Section 37	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board files.

Where to obtain additional information

For more information or to obtain additional copies of this report, contact us at:

Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board
1600 - 1920 Broad Street
REGINA SK S4P 3V2

Phone: (306) 787-2406
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Visit our website at:
www.sasklabourrelationsboard.com